

6.5 Funding Sources

Requirement: §201.4(c)(3)(iv): [The State mitigation strategy shall include] [i]dentification of current and potential sources of Federal, State, local, or private funding to implement mitigation activities.

The State of Arizona and local jurisdictions rely on various local, state and federal programs to implement and fund mitigation projects throughout the state. As indicated in the "Hazard Mitigation Activity in Arizona" table in the next few pages and the "Funded Projects" tables in the next section (7. Coordination of Local Planning), the State depends on the local, state and federal resources to fund mitigation projects. These tables outline funding provided to the State during 2002 – 2007. Below is a summary of those and other programs currently available and available in the future:

	FUNDING - CURRENT			
AZ Div of Emergency Management (ADEM) (Fed)	Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)	Provides grants to implement long-term hazard mitigation measures after a major disaster declaration. The State administers this federal program and takes a proactive approach to assisting local jurisdictions take advantage of this program.		
(Fed)	Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA)	Provides FMA funds to assist in the implementation of measures that reduce or eliminate the long-term risk of flood damage to buildings, manufactured homes, and other structures insurable under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).		
(Fed)	Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program (PDM)	Provides funds for hazard mitigation planning and the implementation of mitigation projects prior to a disaster event.		
(State)	Governor's Emergency Fund	The Governors Emergency Fund (GEF) receives \$4,000,000 annually from the State's General Fund to assist government agencies, local governments, and political subdivisions of the State respond to and recover from state declared emergencies. This fund is also used on federal disaster declarations for the state's cost share. If there are funds available at the end of the state fiscal year, those monies may be used for mitigation projects that substantially lower the risk to people and property from natural and humancaused hazards. The Governor has the authority to declare an emergency within the state and allocate up to \$200,000 per declaration. The State Emergency Council (SEC) allocates from the GEF once the Governor's authorization level is maximized. See State Capability for additional information.		
(State)	State Public Assistance Program	Provides an organizational structure for the administration of state and federal funding provided to eligible public entities for the repair and restoration of damaged public facilities within a declared disaster area.		
(Fed)	Repetitive Loss	Provides up to \$10 million annually to assist States and communities reduce flood damages to insured properties that have had 1 or more claims to the NFIP.		
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (Fed)	Disaster Recovery Assistance	HUD can provide critical housing and community development resources to aid disaster recovery. HUD's Disaster Recovery Teams are located in offices throughout the country.		
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (Fed)	Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)	HUD awards CDBG grants to carry out a wide range of community development activities directed toward revitalizing neighborhoods, economic development, and providing improved community facilities and services.		
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Fed)	P.L. 84-99 Rehabilitation Program	Authorized assistance includes emergency repair or rehabilitation of flood control works damaged by flood, and restoration of federally authorized coastal protection structures damaged by extraordinary wind, wave, or water action. Assistance does not extend to major improvements of flood control or federally authorized coastal protection structures, nor to reimbursement of individuals or communities for funds expended in repair or rehabilitation efforts.		



Natural Resource Conservation Service (Fed)	Emergency Watershed Protection Program	The purpose of the Emergency Watershed Protection (EWP) program is to undertake emergency measures, including the purchase of flood plain easements, for runoff retardation and soil erosion prevention to safeguard lives and property from floods, drought, and the products of erosion on any watershed whenever fire, flood or any other natural occurrence is causing or has caused a sudden impairment of the watershed.
Small Business Administration (Fed)	Pre-Disaster Mitigation Loan Program	The program encourages disaster prevention rather than relying solely on response and recovery. The Pre-Disaster Mitigation Loan Program allows for low interest, fixed rate loans to small businesses for the purpose of implementing mitigation measures to protect their property from future disaster related damages.
Arizona State Land Department (Fed Prog)	Fire Management Assistance Grant	The Fire Management Assistance Grant is available to states, local and tribal governments, for the mitigation, management, and control of fires on publicly or privately owned forests or grasslands, which threaten such destruction as would constitute a major disaster.
Arizona State Land Department, State Forestry Division (State)	Community Challenge Grants	The Community Challenge Grants are to be used to promote and enhance the quality of Arizona's urban and community forests. The program is primarily directed toward projects that might not otherwise be funded through existing budgets. Projects should be directed at improving the long-term health and care of the urban forest, or at initiating new urban forestry projects in Arizona.
Arizona Lottery (State)	Heritage Fund	Arizona voters created the Heritage Fund in 1990, designating up to \$10 million a year from lottery ticket sales for the conservation and protection of the state's wildlife and natural areas.
		The Arizona Game and Fish Department spends its Heritage Fund dollars to recover threatened and endangered species, to help urban residents appreciate and coexist with our unique wildlife, to educate citizens about the environment, and to create new opportunities for outdoor recreation.
		This fund is critical to recovering and sustaining Arizona's unique
Local Funding	Readiness and Emergency Management for Schools (REMS) Grant Program	native wildlife and to managing more than 800 native species. The Readiness and Emergency Management for Schools discretionary grant program provides funds for local education agencies or school districts to improve and strengthen their emergency management plans. The program also enables school districts to develop improved plans that address all four phases of emergency management: Prevention-Mitigation, Preparedness, Response and Recovery. School districts also must commit to developing written plans that are coordinated with state Homeland Security plans, support the implementation of the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and are designed to prepare for a possible infectious disease outbreak, such as influenza pandemic.
		Funds also can be used to train school personnel and students in emergency management; communicate emergency management policies and reunification procedures to parents and guardians; coordinate with local emergency responders, including fire and police; purchase equipment; and coordinate with groups and organizations responsible for recovery issues, such as health and mental health agencies.
U.S. Department of Homeland Security (Fed)	Homeland Security Grant Program	Homeland security grant funds are intended to enhance the protection of Arizona's residents and critical infrastructure from potential terrorist attacks and other significant hazards. Although the primary focus of federal homeland security dollars continues to be



The Arizona Division of Emergency Management

		terrorism prevention and response, these funds may be used to prepare for and respond to all emergency and disaster situations, whether terrorist incidents or natural disasters such as floods and wildfires.	
FUNDING – POTENTIAL			
AZ Div of Emergency Management (ADEM)	Severe Repetitive Loss	Provides funding for flood damage to severe repetitive loss structures insured under the NFIP. Fiscal Year 2007 SRL Program is currently under development.	